DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 430 951 SP 038 535

TITLE	Annual Report of the CDDS for 1998 Adopted by the Committee for the Development of Sport (CDDS) at its 22nd Meeting (Strasbourg, France, March 3-4, 1999).
INSTITUTION	Council of Europe, Strasbourg (France).
REPORT NO	CDDS-99-6-Final
PUB DATE	1999-03-30
NOTE	10p.
PUB TYPE	Reports - Descriptive (141)
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF01 Plus Postage. PC Not Available from EDRS.
DESCRIPTORS	*Athletics; Democracy; Drug Abuse; Females; Foreign Countries; Legislation
IDENTIFIERS	Council of Europe (France)

ABSTRACT

This 1998 annual report introduces areas where the Council of Europe's Committee for the Development of Sport (CDDS) needs to work, focusing on identifying areas and activities where sport can best contribute to an Action Plan adopted in 1997 and discussing the problem of drug use by athletes. The report begins by looking at the CDDS and its bureau, then it focuses on the program of activities for 1998: compliance with commitments; democracy and sport; legislation; tolerance and sport; women and sports; spectator behavior and safety; implementation of the anti-doping convention; mutual assistance for new member countries; parliamentary hearings; multinational seminars; mobile seminars; action plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina; and sports information. Certain recommendations in the report of the Committee of Wise Persons reflect the growing trend within the organization toward results-based budgetary planning. This means that budgetary provision would be based to a certain degree on the results obtained. In 1998, the CDDS together with two Convention Committees was responsible for about 40 meetings, seminars, and visits. The work on compliance with commitments provided insight into the efficacy of the texts, which form the basis for activities in the area of sport with the Council of Europe. It may be necessary to take an even more critical approach to the program of activities in the field of sports in the future. (SM)

****
* Reproductions supplied by EDRS are the best that can be made *
* from the original document. *
****

1949 50 1999

COUNCIL OF EUROPE CONSEIL DE L'EUROPE

ED 430 951

Strasbourg, 30 March 1999

CDDS (99) 6 Final

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CDDS FOR 1998

adopted by the

Committee for the Development of Sport (CDDS)

at its 22nd Meeting
Strasbourg, 3-4 March 1999

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE AND DISSEMINATE THIS MATERIAL IN MICROFICHE, AND IN ELECTRONIC MEDIA FOR ERIC COLLECTION SUBSCRIBERS ONLY, HAS BEEN GRANTED BY

N. Borch-Jacobsen

TO THE EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

2A

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
Office of Educational Research and Improvement
EDUCATIONAL RESOURCES INFORMATION CENTER (ERIC)

☐ This document has been reproduced as received from the person or organization originating it.

☐ Minor changes have been made to improve reproduction quality.

• Points of view or opinions stated in this document do not necessarily represent official OERI position or policy.

SP038535

Introduction

Looking back 1998 appears to have been marked by two specific factors. There has firstly been the follow-up to the Second Summit of Heads of State and Government, and the need for the CDDS to concentrate on identifying the areas and activities where sport can best contribute of the Action Plan, adopted at the Second Summit in October 1997.

The Declaration, it will be recalled, made specific reference to the area of sport and its role in promoting social cohesion, particularly among young people. Earlier work of the CDDS in the area of the social significance of sport (sport and young delinquents, sport and the elderly etc.) has already demonstrated a close association with social cohesion and has proved a launching pad for this newer area. As a result of the 15th Informal Meeting of Ministers responsible for Sport the Bureau began work on a draft recommendation on sport and social cohesion. It was considered that it was important to provide a publication to accompany this recommendation which could highlight examples of good practice. A compendium has been prepared by the Clearing House that gives information on current projects in member States. This initiative is important because the slogan "Sport for all" has reminded Europe for over 30 years that sport is an area which involves more than just the young and super fit.

The CDDS has also pinpointed other areas of the Action Plan where sport can contribute by co-operating with other sectors of the organisation. A quick overview of the Plan shows emphasis on the protection of children – also needed in sport, the need for teaching tolerance where the CDDS already has a programme. Half of all potential sporting participants are women and girls, which has links to equality questions, and the experience gained in doping and sport can be used in the wider world of substance abuse.

With regard to the report of the Committee of Wise Persons to the Committee of Ministers (CM (98) 178) the CDDS would wish to draw attention to the fact that, at present, the Council of Europe is the only intergovernmental organisation which includes sport specifically in its work programme and has an established sports committee. On a different point the CDDS would also like it to be noted that experience in certain member States has shown that the combination of sport and other areas under the aegis of one department, one committee etc. was not always successful.

The second important factor, which has caused concern in 1998 throughout the sporting world, is the amount of evidence that has come to light on the use of performance enhancing drugs by sportsmen and women. Doping in sport has always been a concern of the Council of Europe and the CDDS. The direction of future work in this area will have become more apparent after the International Conference in Lausanne (February 1999).

The CDDS and its Bureau

Mrs Raija MATTILA was re-elected Chair at the 21st meeting of the CDDS (Strasbourg, 4-5 March 1998, see CDDS (98) 15) A policy debate on "The role of sport in promoting social integration", explored the topic from several angles and took note of the experience of countries representative of the various geographical groupings. (CDDS (98) 21 + Addendum).

The Bureau held three meetings, the reports of which can be found in CDDS (98) 29, CDDS (98) 60 and CDDS (98) 76.

The Programme of Activities for 1998

Compliance with commitments

The respective examining teams (Spain, Norway and Switzerland) have now visited the first three countries. In the near future a meeting will be held to determine if, and consequently how, it is necessary to change the strategy and examining procedure. The second groups of countries, which have volunteered to take part in the project, are Portugal (spectator violence), the United Kingdom (European Sports Charter) and Italy (anti-doping). The examining team will visit Portugal in the early part of 1999.

Democracy and Sport

15th Informal Meeting of European Ministers Responsible for Sport (Nicosia, 14-15 May 1998)

This meeting which brought together Ministers and senior officials from the 47 member States of the CDDS concentrated on three themes:

Ethical Questions in Sport;
Legal Questions in Sport;
Social Cohesion through Sport.

Information on this meeting can be found in the document CDDS (98) 34 which gives a resume of the important points raised during the discussions of the Ministers. A press release entitled "Ministers call for ethics to be the touchstone of modern sport" was issued at the end of the meeting.

In the aftermath of the meeting three draft recommendations were prepared on respectively cage fighting, the abolition of visas for sports people and sport and social cohesion.

Legislation

It is now widely accepted that a democratic sports system must have a sound legislative basis. An expert study on the sports legislation in member States has been prepared by André-Noël CHAKER of the University of Jyväskylä. An accompanying compendium of legislation in the various member States has also been prepared. The preliminary version of this compendium was available for participants at the 15th Informal Meeting of European Ministers of Sport, (Nicosia, May 1998). These two studies should provide help for those countries preparing sports legislation and give an overview of the different practices in member States.

Tolerance and Sport

The Second Round Table on Sport, Tolerance and Fair Play was held in Lisbon on 14-15 November 1998. This gave the opportunity to survey progress since the 1st Round Table in Amsterdam in April 1996, exchange information on national plans and discuss the links between social cohesion and tolerance. At the end of the meeting a document was presented (see CDDS (98) 58) which contained a statement from the ministers and senior officials present and proposals from the national ambassadors sport, tolerance and fair play and the non-governmental sports organisations working in the area of fair play.

The Round Table was attended by 20 of the 25 national ambassadors for sport, tolerance and fair play.

Sport and Women

The CDDS was represented by the Chair at the Conference on Women in Sport in Namibia. (May 1998) In 1998 Professor Kari FASTING (Norway) and Professor Celia BRACKENRIDGE (United Kingdom) prepared a study on the problem in sport of sexual harassment with respect to women and children. (CDDS (98) 69). A small working group has since met to discuss the implications of this report for the work of the CDDS.

Spectator behaviour and safety

The Standing Committee of European Convention on Spectator violence and misbehaviour at Sports Events and in particular at Football Matches (T-RV) held its 18 meeting on 9 and 10 June 1998 in Paris on the occasion of the opening of the Football World Cup 98. (T-RV (98)) 11 Rev).

The Standing Committee:

- monitored the preparations of the World Cup 98 : the Ad hoc Working Party set up for the World Cup held two preparatory meetings respectively in January and April 1998 and an evaluation meeting in October 1998 ;
- prepared a draft recommendation on stewarding. The draft aims to identify common basic principles of stewarding in Europe for a certain degree of harmonisation and to provide guidelines for countries wishing to set up this system;
- participated in the project on Compliance with Commitments with regard the Convention on Spectator Violence : the Standing Committee examined the conclusions and recommendations of the report of the first visit in Spain;
- continued to collaborate with the CONI for the diffusion of the regulations for the 4th Edition of the European Prize for Sports Facilities : the jury for awarding of the Prize has been set up at the beginning of the year in 1999 ;
- held elections for its Chair and two Vice-Chairs : the outgoing Chair et two Vice-Chairs have been elected for a new two-year term office ;
- noted the ratification of the Convention by Romania.

Implementation of the Anti-Doping Convention

The Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention held its 9th ordinary meeting on 19 and 20 May 1998 in Strasbourg. (See T-DO (98) 26) During this meeting, it:

- held a joint session of discussion with the representatives of the International Olympic Committee and International Sports Federations in particular on questions of harmonisation ;
- reorganised its structures in particular the composition, allocation and working methods of its expert groups and former working parties;
- adopted a Recommendation on standard operating procedures at doping control laboratories [procedures for the non-analytical phases];
- adopted a Recommendation on basic principles for disciplinary phases of doping control;
- adopted a Recommendation on blood sampling for doping medical controls;
- revised its Rules of Procedures in order to allow the adoption of the list of banned substances by a postal voting procedure;
- participated to the work of a Ad Hoc Multidisciplinary Group on the non-sport use of banned substances ;
- noted the ratification of the Convention by Estonia ;
- was pleased to note the attendance of South Africa as an observer to the meeting.

Extraordinary meeting of the Monitoring Group of the Anti-Doping Convention, Strasbourg, 5 November 1998 (T-DO)

At this extraordinary meeting, the Monitoring Group discussed the implications for its work in the area of doping of recent events. It also prepared the Monitoring Group's contribution to the World Conference on Doping convened by the International Olympic Committee in February 1999. (See. T-DO (98) 41)

At the close of the meeting, the Monitoring Group agreed to a certain number of proposals aimed at boosting the effectiveness of anti-doping work and improving co-operation and harmonisation between the sports movement and that of the public authorities active in this field, taking in to account the forthcoming World Conference.

Mutual Assistance for New Member Countries

Representatives from the SPRINT countries met in Strasbourg to present programme requests for 1999 (CDDS (98) 69) In the course of discussion it was:

- agreed that the SPRINT programme meets a real need and has given valuable assistance to countries setting up democratic sports systems;
- noted that there was a need for language courses, which member States might be able to supply;
- thought that, when asking for study visits, SPRINT countries should investigate the possibility that bi-lateral agreements etc may already exist with the non SPRINT countries they are hoping to visit;
- decided to ask countries to bear in mind the needs of the disabled and the importance of including women in SPRINT seminars visits etc.

Parliamentary Hearings

Members of the CDDS Bureau joined members of the Assembly's sub-committee on Youth and Sport for Parliamentary Hearings in Warsaw on 16 June and in Kyiv on 9 and 10 November.

The Hearing in Poland concentrated on discussions with the Parliamentary Committee on Youth and Sport and focussed on sports legislation. The Hearing in Ukraine, which focussed on possible amendments to the 1994 Sports Law, involved discussions with Parliamentarians, the leaders of the State Committee on Sport and of sports organisations, and regional directors. A Resolution was adopted at the end of the Hearing.

A common concern at both Hearings was to develop the connections between sport and the health of the nation. Both countries were also endeavouring to develop sport for all while maintaining – often successfully – their records of achievement in elite sport.

Multinational Seminars

Five multinational Seminars were held in the context of the Sprint programme, details of which are given below.

1. Seminar on evaluating progress in sports reforms since 1989, Budapest, 1-2 April 1998

This Seminar, organised by the National Office for Physical Education and Sports, discussed four themes:

- the effects of political and organisational changes;
- consequences of the move towards a free market economy;
- the social importance of sport in the new democracies;
- European co-operation and integration,

on the basis of presentations, on each of the themes, from the first four countries from central Europe to join the CDDS:

Czech Republic, Hungary, Poland, Slovakia.

These presentations are contained in the report of the Seminar, (CDDS (98) 75) and contain original political or academic assessments of progress, and of obstacles to further progress.

The Conclusions adopted at the end of the Seminar are reproduced in doc CDDS (98) 19 and pinpoint the advances made (in adopting new sports laws, in creating independent sports structures, in exchanging experiences and knowledge also through the SPRINT programme) as well as areas where difficulties continue (the length of the transition process, continuing economic restraints, social problems affecting sport).

18 countries (including 2 non-Sprint countries) and the European Commission sent 30 participants, plus the host country's delegation and numerous observers.

2. Seminar on Women and Sport, 21-22 June 1998, Kaunas, Lithuania

This Seminar was held to take account of the World Conference on Women and Sport, held in Namibia on 19-22 May 1998 and to include an activity on women and sport in the SPRINT programme. It was organised by the Lithuanian authorities.

The 3 themes were:

Women in sport – individuals and groups;
Women in sport – half of democratic society;
Women in sport – influencing structures and strategies.

A report of the Seminar can be found in CDDS (98) 54.

3. Seminar on Fair play, tolerance and social cohesion for children in sport: physical education teachers' training project, 2-3 July 1998, Krani "The former Yugolsav Republic of Macedonia"

This Seminar was organised for the Balkan countries by the authorities in the Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Participants came from four Balkan countries. They discussed the practical issues concerned with teaching sport to young people, the importance of including education for tolerance and fair play and the ability of sport to help in the achievement of social cohesion. A report of the meeting can be found in the document CDDS (98) 56.

4. Seminar on Anti-Doping Policy, 8-10 October, Sofia,

This Seminar was organised in co-operation with the Committee for Youth, Physical Education and Sports of Bulgaria. There were 39 participants from 22 different countries.

The main themes examined were the following:
- Consequences and risks of using doping agents.
- Analytical methods to detect masking agents used in doping.
- Sports and the non-sport use of prohibited substances by young people and children.
- SPRINT countries' national anti-doping programmes.

In conclusion, the Seminar has highlighted the dangers of using doping in and out sport and the necessity to strengthening the fight against this scourge (see CDDS (98) 77).

5. Seminar on Combating Hooliganism, 26-27 November, Berlin,

This Seminar was organised by the German Federal Ministry of the Interior. There were 47 participants from 26 countries, together with UEFA.

The main themes were:

- crowd management at stadia (responsibilities and co-ordination, design of the stadium, ticketing, stewarding);
- control of spectators outside the stadium (responsibilities and co-ordination, policing in a democratic society, movement of supporters);
- relations with supporters (creating a good atmosphere, information for supporters, fan coaching).
- International co-operation.

The Seminar allowed for a full exchange of information and experience in these fields, especially for the SPRINT countries. The report can be found in CDDS (98) 74.

Mobile Seminars

1. Mobile Seminar on Sports Management and Marketing, Sarajevo, 17-19 July 1998 (CDDS (98) Inf 21)

The Sports Federation of Bosnia and Herzegovina organised this Seminar, which was lead by Ivor Davies, the purposes of which were to:

- introduce decision makers in sport to a range of management processes which would aid the reconstruction of sport and sports facilities following the recent war and which would assist the ongoing management of sport;
- stimulate local action to improve sports management;
- identify the need for further initiatives.

Some sixty delegates participated coming from national sports federations, government authorities regional and local municipalities and voluntary and commercial sports clubs.

2. Mobile Seminar on "Management in sport" 26th - 27th September, Kyiv (CDDS (98) Inf. 23)

This Seminar was organised under the aegis of the Council of Europe in co-operation with the State Committee of Ukraine on Physical Culture and Sports and National University on Physical Education and Sports of Ukraine (NUPES°.) It was lead by Manuel Boa de Jesus and about 200 participants took part.

The purpose of the Seminar was to assess the progress made in management in sport and the Seminar focussed on the contribution that management and marketing could make to the development of modern sport for all and high-level sport.

The general themes were:

Management in sport – factor of development of modern sport;
The role of State in the field of physical culture and sport;
Legislation and management in sport;
Organisation and modern system of sports measures and sport competitions;
Sports management in Ukraine.

Action Plan for Bosnia and Herzegovina

A meeting on the Action Plan was held in Budapest in March 1998 (CDDS (98) 20) to which representatives from both the entities of Bosnia and Herzegovina were invited. The first phase of the Action Plan, involving the direct contribution of the CDDS, was due to end after the Second Summer Camp, with the exception of several activities in that entity of Bosnia and Herzegovina, known as the Republic Sprska.

Two activities, a Seminar and a camp for children and young people, were held in Bosnia and Herzegovina this year under the auspices of the Action Plan.

Training seminar for trainers in disabled sport, 3-5 April 1998 Cazin, Bosnia and Herzegovina (CDDS (98) 15).

This was the third Seminar held to form trainers who could subsequently teach sport to the disabled in Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Seminar programme was directed towards imparting practical expertise in certain sports for the disabled and a theoretical knowledge on ways to teach sport to people with disabilities.

Camp for Children and Young People at Neum 1-7 July 1998, (CDDS (98) 48).

A camp for children and young people was held at Neum on the Adriatic coast in July. Thirty one children were present and this number included 9 children from the entity of Bosnia and Herzegovina known as the Republika Sprska. Together with beach and water activities the children benefited from the presence of a German wheelchair mobility team. This appears to have been one of the first times that people from all the parts of Bosnia and Herzegovina have met together within its boundaries.

Sports Information

The CDDS provided help with the publication of the Clearing House Bulletin and noted with interest both the meeting of SIOs (Budapest, October 1998, CDDS (98) Inf. 27) and a meeting of researchers in Cologne on the subsequent careers of top athletes (CDDS Inf. (98) Inf. 32).

Sport and the environment

A report on sport and the environment prepared by Dr Anu OITTINEN (Finland) and Dr Enzo TIEZZI (Italy) has provided the basis for the Panel debate on sport and the environment, at the 22nd meeting of the CDDS. (CDDS (98) 45). As a complement to the study Dr Hans Jägemann (Germany) prepared a study on "Ways towards achieving the sustainable development of sport". (CDDS (98) Inf.31).

Conclusion

Certain recommendations in the report of the Committee of Wise Persons reflect the growing trend within the organisation towards results based budgetary planning. This would mean that budgetary provision would be based to a certain degree on the results obtained.

In 1998 the CDDS together with the two Convention Committees were responsible for some 40 meetings, seminars, visits etc. The work on compliance with commitments has provided insight into the efficacy of the texts, which form the basis for activities in the area of sport within the Council of Europe. It will probably be necessary to take an even more critical approach to the programme for activities in the sports area in the future.